STN-Structure Search 9/7/07

10/532,994

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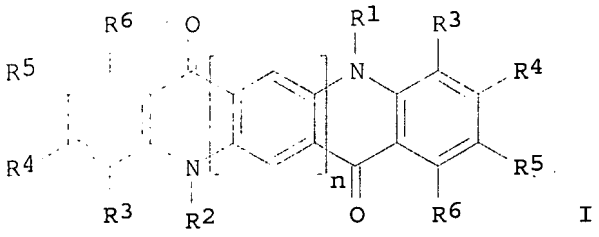
L4 ANSWER 1 OF 13 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2006:223729 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 144:477350
TITLE: Chemiluminescent composition
INVENTOR(S): Jin, Chaoyang
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Peop. Rep. China
SOURCE: Faming Zhuanli Shenqing Gongkai Shuomingshu, 12 pp.
CODEN: CNXXEV
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: Chinese
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
CN 1673311	A	20050928	CN 2005-10055639	20050321
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			CN 2004-10029808 A	20040325

OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 144:477350
GI

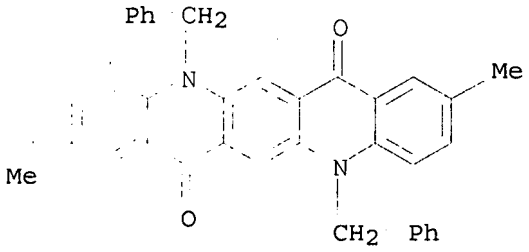


I

AB The invention discloses a chemiluminescent composition, which contains a bis-oxalate ester, fluorescent agent and hydrogen peroxide. The fluorescent agent can be a compound represented by formula I, wherein R1 and R2 can be selected from hydrogen, substituted or unsubstituted alkyl, aryl, condensed aryl, alkynyl and alkenyl; R3, R4, R5 and R6 can be selected from hydrogen, halogen, substituted or unsubstituted alkyl, alkoxyl, aryl and aryloxy; and n is equal to 1, 2, or 3. The chemiluminescent composition can generate strong chemoluminescence having a wavelength in the range of 550-650 nm and luminescence duration as long as 0.1-48 h. Similar to other chemiluminescent system, the brighter the luminescence, the shorter the luminescent time. The chemiluminescent composition can be widely used in the production of signal, decorative articles and ornaments.

IT 886573-79-1
RL: RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
(chemiluminescent composition including bisoxalate ester, fluorescent agent and hydrogen peroxide)

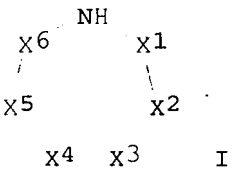
RN 886573-79-1 CAPLUS
CN Quino[2,3-b]acridine-7,14-dione, 5,12-dihydro-2,9-dimethyl-5,12-bis(phenylmethyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



L4 ANSWER 2 OF 13 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2005:33623 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 142:102880
TITLE: High purity substances for organic electroluminescent devices, and preparation of same substances
INVENTOR(S): Kohama, Toru; Sugimoto, Kazunori; Tanaka, Hitoshi
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Toray Industries, Inc., Japan
SOURCE: Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 17 pp.
CODEN: JKXXAF
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: Japanese
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
JP 2005008789	A	20050113	JP 2003-175967	20030620
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			JP 2003-175967	20030620

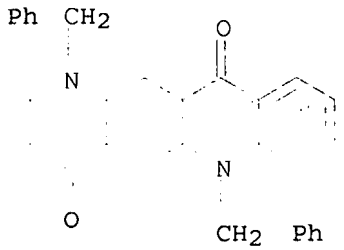
OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 142:102880
GI



AB Impurities included in the claimed substances are nitrogen-containing compds. I [X1-6 = :C(R), C(R')(R''), :N, N(R'''), single bond, etc.; R, R', R'', R''' = H, (substituted) (cyclo)alkyl, aralkyl, halo, heterocycle, etc.] and salts, and the total contents of the impurities are suppressed to <10,000 ppm. In preparation of the substances, the substances are recrystd. in basic- or acidic solvents (e.g., pyridine). Organic EL devices employing substances purified by the process show improved durability.

IT 99762-81-9P
RL: DEV (Device component use); PUR (Purification or recovery); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
(guests in electroluminescent materials, purification of; in purification of substances for organic electroluminescent devices by removing impurities)

RN 99762-81-9 CAPLUS
CN Quino[2,3-b]acridine-7,14-dione, 5,12-dihydro-5,12-bis(phenylmethyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

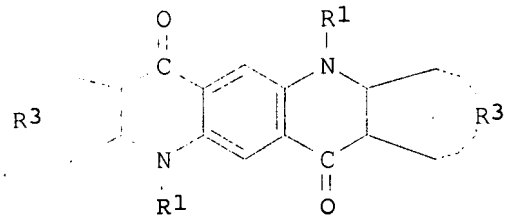


L4 ANSWER 3 OF 13 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2005:14398 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 142:102856
TITLE: White-emitting compounds, process for the production thereof, and white-emitting devices
INVENTOR(S): Nakaya, Tadao; Ikeda, Atsushi; Sato, Mitsukura; Saikawa, Tomoyuki
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Hirose Engineering Co., Ltd., Japan
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 121 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: Japanese
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2005000847	A1	20050106	WO 2004-JP8871	20040624
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BW, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, EG, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NA, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, SY, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW				
RW: BW, GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, NA, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
JP 2005035965	A	20050210	JP 2003-298589	20030822
EP 1650208	A1	20060426	EP 2004-746340	20040624
R: DE, FR, GB				
CN 1802374	A	20060712	CN 2004-80015138	20040624
US 2006152143	A1	20060713	US 2005-562933	20051230

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:
JP 2003-188972 A 20030630
JP 2003-298589 A 20030822
WO 2004-JP8871 W 20040624

OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 142:102856
GI



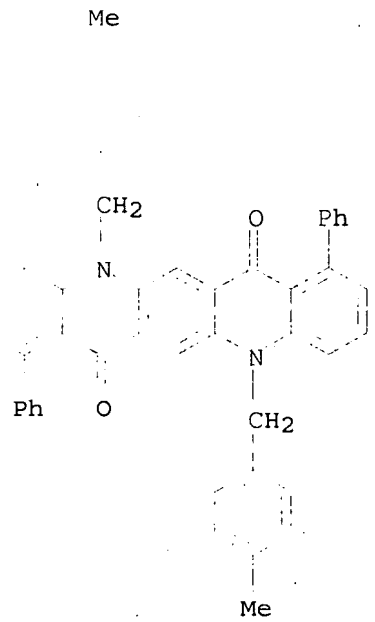
I

AB The invention provides white-emitting compds. which are novel substances capable of emitting white light in spite of their being single compds., a process by which such novel white-emitting compds. can be easily produced; and white-emitting devices containing the single white-emitting compds. The white-emitting compds. are characterized by being I wherein R1 is H, C1-10 alkyl, or specific aryl with the proviso that the case wherein both R1's are H is excluded, and R3 is the residue derived from (un)substituted benzene, naphthalene, anthracene and pyrene.

IT 817204-63-0P 817204-73-2P
RL: DEV (Device component use); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
(white-emitting compds. for electroluminescent device)

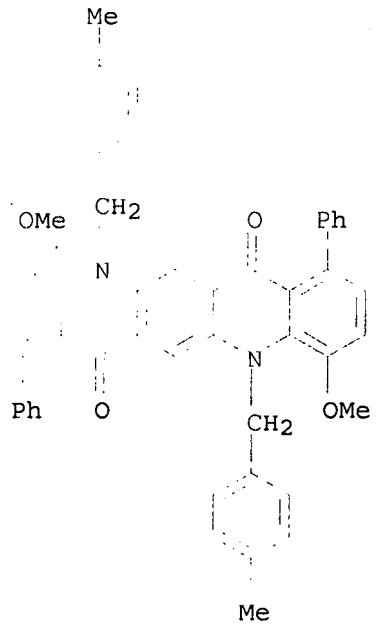
RN 817204-63-0 CAPLUS

CN Quino[2,3-b]acridine-7,14-dione, 5,12-dihydro-5,12-bis[(4-methylphenyl)methyl]-1,8-diphenyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 817204-73-2 CAPLUS

CN Quino[2,3-b]acridine-7,14-dione, 5,12-dihydro-4,11-dimethoxy-5,12-bis[(4-methylphenyl)methyl]-1,8-diphenyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



Inventor

REFERENCE COUNT: 7 THERE ARE 7 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

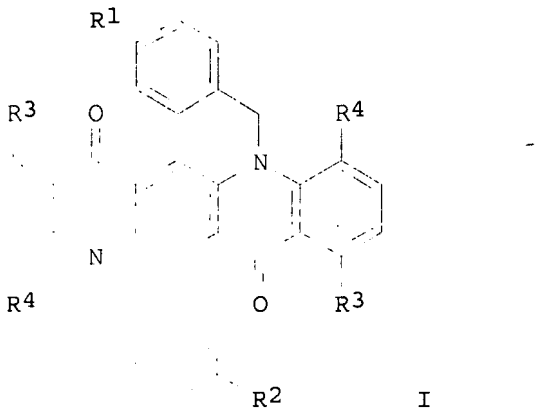
L4 ANSWER 4 OF 13 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2004:390248 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 140:391210
TITLE: Preparation of quinacridone as white organic fluorescent compound
INVENTOR(S): Nakaya, Tadao; Ikeda, Atsushi; Sudoh, Hisashi
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Hirose Engineering Co., Ltd., Japan
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 39 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: Japanese
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2004039805	A1	20040513	WO 2003-JP13598	20031024
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, SY, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW				
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
JP 2004149433	A	20040527	JP 2002-315110	20021029
AU 2003275639	A1	20040525	AU 2003-275639	20031024
EP 1564216	A1	20050817	EP 2003-758859	20031024
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL, TR, BG, CZ, EE, HU, SK				
CN 1705666	A	20051207	CN 2003-80101936	20031024
US 2006004201	A1	20060105	US 2005-532994	20050428
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			JP 2002-315110 A	20021029

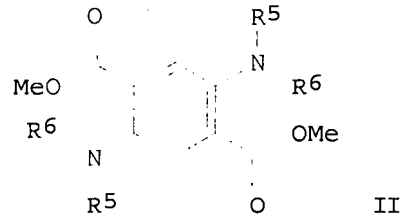
WO 2003-JP13598 W 20031024

OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 140:391210

GI



I



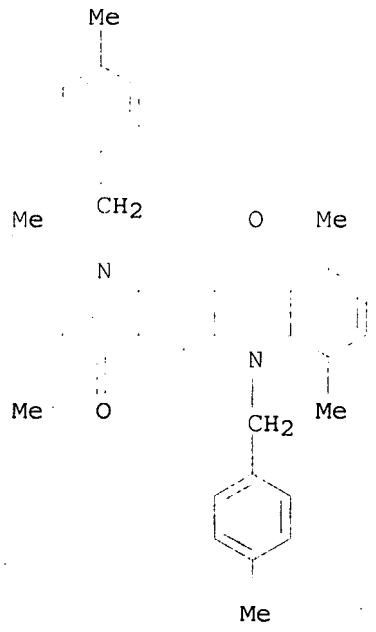
II

AB The title compds. I [R1, R2 = alkyl, alkoxy; R3, R4 = alkyl] were prepared For example, a solution of compound II [R5 = 2,5-dimethylphenyl; R6 = H] (3.0 g), e.g., prepared from 2,5-dihydroxy-1,4-dimethoxycarbonyl-1,4-cyclohexadiene in 2-steps, and 4-methylbenzyl chloride (5.9 g) in DMF (200 mL) was stirred at 160 °C for 2-h. After standing at room temperature for 2-d, basic work-up afforded compound II [R5 = 2,5-dimethylphenyl; R6 = 4-MePh] (0.45 g). The acid mediated cyclization of compound II [R5 = 2,5-dimethylphenyl; R6 = 4-MePh] using TsOH at 160 °C for 20-h, furnished claimed compound I [R1, R2, R3, R4 = Me] 0.05 g. Of note, compds. I exhibited fluorescence ranging from 400 to 650 nm. Compds. I are useful for organic electro luminescent (EL) materials, display, etc., as white organic fluorescent compound

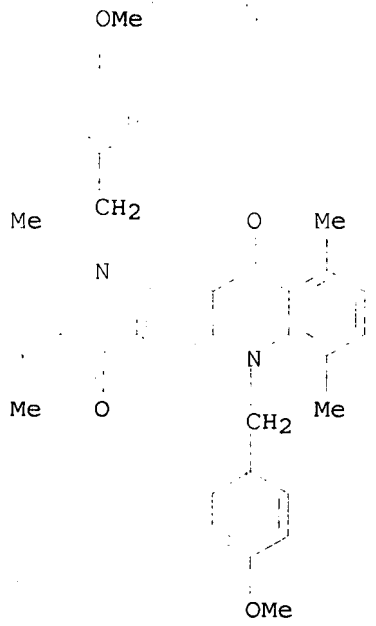
IT 686767-19-1P 686767-20-4P
RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)
(preparation of quinacridone as white organic fluorescent compound)

RN 686767-19-1 CAPLUS

CN Quino[2,3-b]acridine-7,14-dione, 5,12-dihydro-1,4,8,11-tetramethyl-5,12-bis[(4-methylphenyl)methyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 686767-20-4 CAPLUS
CN Quino[2,3-b]acridine-7,14-dione, 5,12-dihydro-5,12-bis[(4-methoxyphenyl)methyl]-1,4,8,11-tetramethyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



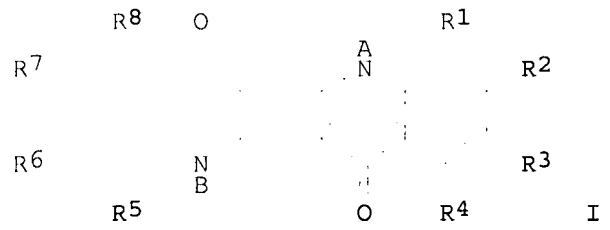
REFERENCE COUNT: 1 THERE ARE 1 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L4 ANSWER 5 OF 13 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002:686578 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 137:217775
TITLE: Fluorescent colorant compositions with good heat, solvent, and light resistance
INVENTOR(S): Tamano, Michiko

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Toyo Ink Mfg. Co., Ltd., Japan
SOURCE: Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 11 pp.
CODEN: JKXXAF
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: Japanese
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
JP 2002256168	A	20020911	JP 2001-59437	20010305

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: JP 2001-59437 20010305
OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 137:217775
GI

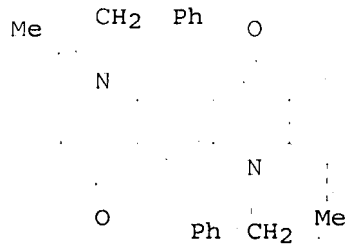


AB The colorant compns. useful for plastic moldings, inks, and coatings, etc., contain I (R1-R8, A, B = H, C1-50 organic group; where ≥4 of the substituents are C1-50 organic groups) with m.p. ≥250°. Thus, an HDPE (Hizex 2208) molding containing I (A, B = CH2Ph; R1, R5= Me; R2-R4, R6-R8 = H) showed no discoloration after 72 h exposure to sunshine-weather-O-meter.

IT 457071-82-8P
RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
(fluorescent colorants with good heat, solvent, and light resistance)

RN 457071-82-8 CAPLUS

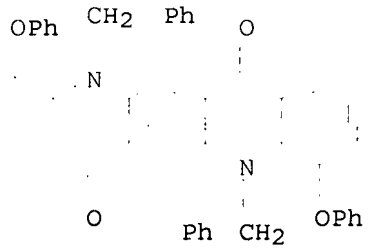
CN Quino[2,3-b]acridine-7,14-dione, 5,12-dihydro-4,11-dimethyl-5,12-bis(phenylmethyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



IT 395074-41-6
RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)
(fluorescent colorants with good heat, solvent, and light resistance for water-thinned printing inks)

RN 395074-41-6 CAPLUS

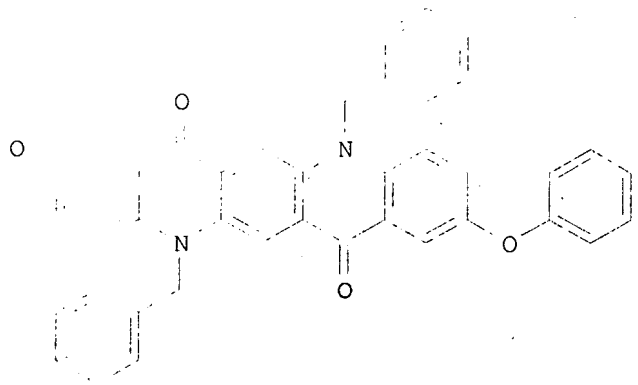
CN Quino[2,3-b]acridine-7,14-dione, 5,12-dihydro-4,11-diphenoxy-5,12-bis(phenylmethyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



L4 ANSWER 6 OF 13 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002:98725 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 136:152024
TITLE: Light-resistant fluorescent colorants having good compatibility with resins
INVENTOR(S): Tamano, Michiko
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Toyo Ink Mfg. Co., Ltd., Japan
SOURCE: Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 15 pp.
CODEN: JKXXAF
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: Japanese
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
JP 2002038044	A	20020206	JP 2000-230268	20000731
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			JP 2000-230268	20000731

OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 136:152024
GI

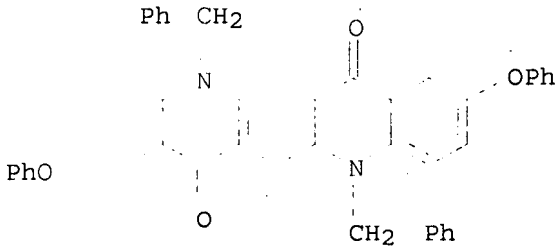


I

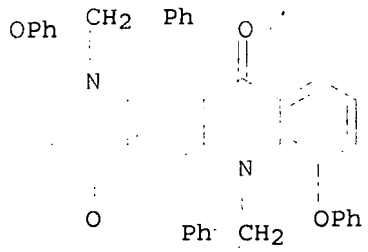
AB The colorants A(B)n (A = fused polycyclic organic group; B = C4-50 organic group; n = 1-8) are useful for resin moldings, coatings, and inks. Thus, a composition containing 100 parts HDPE (Hizex 2208) and 4 parts a masterbatch containing polyethylene 30, (I) 30, and polyethylene wax 40 parts was extruded to give a molding showing no discoloration after 48 h weatherometer exposure.

IT 395074-34-7P
RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); MOA (Modifier or additive use); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
(light-resistant fluorescent colorants having good compatibility with resins)

RN 395074-34-7 CAPLUS
CN Quino[2,3-b]acridine-7,14-dione, 5,12-dihydro-2,9-diphenoxy-5,12-bis(phenylmethyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



IT 395074-41-6
RL: PRP (Properties); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)
(light-resistant fluorescent colorants having good compatibility with resins)
RN 395074-41-6 CAPLUS
CN Quino[2,3-b]acridine-7,14-dione, 5,12-dihydro-4,11-diphenoxy-5,12-bis(phenylmethyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



L4 ANSWER 7 OF 13 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1999:139588 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 130:202728
TITLE: Organic electroluminescent device with excellent luminous intensity
INVENTOR(S): Nakatsuka, Masakatsu; Kitamoto, Noriko
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Mitsui Chemicals Inc., Japan
SOURCE: Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 17 pp.
CODEN: JKXXAF
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: Japanese
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
JP 11054283	A	19990226	JP 1997-221199	19970804
JP 3758826	B2	20060322		

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: JP 1997-221199 19970804
OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 130:202728
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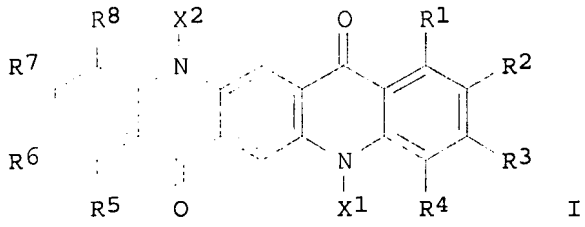
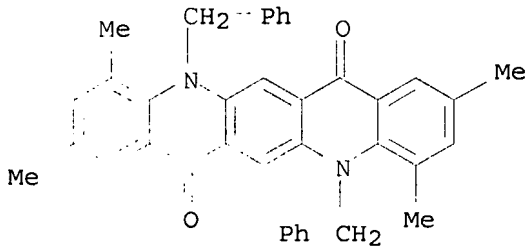


I

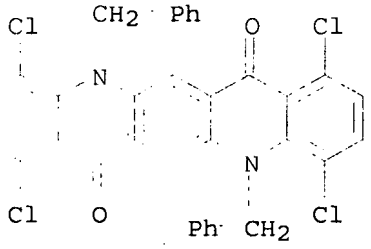
AB The title organic electroluminescent device contains quinacridone derivative I (R1-8 = H, halo, alkyl, alkoxy, aryl; X1, X2 = H, alkyl, aryl, aralkyl) together with a luminous organometallic compound in a luminescent layer or an electron injection transport layer. The device shows excellent luminescence efficiency and luminous intensity.

IT 220859-22-3 220859-50-7
RL: DEV (Device component use); PEP (Physical, engineering or chemical process); PROC (Process); USES (Uses)
(quinacridone derivative in organic electroluminescent device with excellent luminous intensity)

RN 220859-22-3 CAPLUS
CN Quino[2,3-b]acridine-7,14-dione, 5,12-dihydro-2,4,9,11-tetramethyl-5,12-bis(phenylmethyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 220859-50-7 CAPLUS
CN Quino[2,3-b]acridine-7,14-dione, 1,4,8,11-tetrachloro-5,12-dihydro-5,12-bis(phenylmethyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



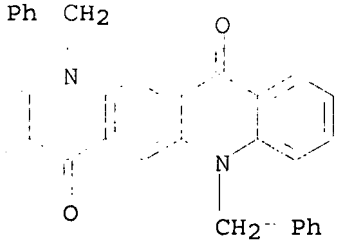
L4 ANSWER 8 OF 13 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1999:6837 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 130:174927
TITLE: Novel organic composites based on N-substituted quinacridone derivatives for molecular organic light-emitting diodes
AUTHOR(S): Murata, Hideyuki; Merritt, Charles D.; Kafafi, Zakya H.

CORPORATE SOURCE: U.S. Naval Research Laboratory, Washington, DC, 20375, USA
SOURCE: Science and Technology of Polymers and Advanced Materials: Emerging Technologies and Business Opportunities, [Proceedings of the International Conference on Frontiers of Polymers and Advanced Materials], 4th, Cairo, Jan. 4-9, 1997 (1998), Meeting Date 1997, 207-214. Editor(s): Prasad, Paras N. Plenum: New York, N. Y.
CODEN: 67CCA5
DOCUMENT TYPE: Conference
LANGUAGE: English

AB Mol. organic light emitting diodes (MOLEDs) where the active emitting layer of tris(8-hydroxyquinolinato)aluminum(III) (AlQ3) was doped with quinacridones (DHQ), Et (DEQ) and benzyl (DBQ) N-substituted quinacridones were fabricated by high vacuum vapor deposition. The bright and highly efficient MOLEDs were evaluated in terms of optimum dopant concentration, spectral characteristics, and device efficiency. DHQ, DEQ and DBQ aggregates formed by plane to plane stacking seem to be responsible for luminescence quenching observed at high dopant concentration Intermol. hydrogen bonding between the N-H moiety and the carbonyl oxygen does not play a major role in the quenching process for DHQ-doped AlQ3 composites.

IT 99762-81-9, 5,12-Dibenzylquinacridone
RL: DEV (Device component use); MOA (Modifier or additive use); USES (Uses)
(guest; performance of MOLEDs with N-substituted quinacridones as guest in hydroxyquinolinatoaluminum emitting layer)

RN 99762-81-9 CAPLUS
CN Quino[2,3-b]acridine-7,14-dione, 5,12-dihydro-5,12-bis(phenylmethyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



REFERENCE COUNT: 9 THERE ARE 9 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L4 ANSWER 9 OF 13 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1998:543126 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 129:195610
TITLE: Fluorescent materials and their use
INVENTOR(S): Otani, Junji; Kunimoto, Kazuhiko; Deno, Takashi; Devlin, Brian Gerrard; Kodama, Kunihiko
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Ciba Specialty Chemicals Holding Inc., Switz.
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 62 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 6
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE

WO 9833862	A1	19980806	WO 1998-EP314 19980121
W: AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CH, CN, CU, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, GB, GE, GH, GM, GW, HU, ID, IL, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, UA, UG, UZ, VN, YU, ZW			
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, SD, SZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG			
AU 9866151	A	19980825	AU 1998-66151 19980121
AU 732936	B2	20010503	
EP 968254	A1	20000105	EP 1998-907969 19980121
EP 968254	B1	20040915	
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, NL, SE, PT, IE, FI			
JP 2001513826	T	20010904	JP 1998-532504 19980121
ES 2164417	T3	20020216	ES 1998-906882 19980121
PT 963426	T	20020228	PT 1998-906882 19980121
ES 2171289	T3	20020901	ES 1998-904111 19980121
AT 276331	T	20041015	AT 1998-907969 19980121
ES 2227805	T3	20050401	ES 1998-907969 19980121
US 6103446	A	20000815	US 1998-17869 19980203
US 6146809	A	20001114	US 1998-17868 19980203
US 6274065	B1	20010814	US 1998-17871 19980203
US 2001016269	A1	20010823	US 1998-17872 19980203
US 6413655	B2	20020702	
TW 509717	B	20021111	TW 1998-87101741 19980210
TW 518360	B	20030121	TW 1998-87101743 19980210
TW 526252	B	20030401	TW 1998-87101742 19980210
TW 557322	B	20031011	TW 1998-87101740 19980210
TW 220902	B	20040911	TW 1998-87101739 19980210
US 2003023097	A1	20030130	US 2002-135809 20020430
US 6562981	B2	20030513	

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:

EP 1997-810049	A	19970203
EP 1997-810050	A	19970203
EP 1997-810051	A	19970203
EP 1997-810054	A	19970204
EP 1997-810055	A	19970204
WO 1998-EP314	W	19980121
US 1998-17872	A	19980203

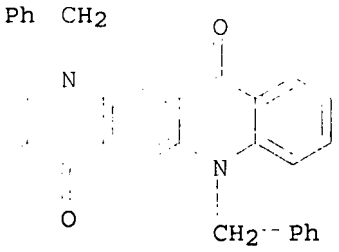
OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 129:195610

AB Compns. comprising an effective amount of a guest chromophore embedded in a matrix of a host chromophore, or a host chromophore and an effective amount of a guest chromophore both embedded in a polymer matrix are described in which the absorption spectrum of the guest chromophore overlaps with the fluorescence emission spectrum of the host chromophore, and wherein the host chromophore is selected from the group consisting of benzo [4,5] imidazo [2,1-a] isoindol-11-ones. Methods for preparing the compns entailing forming a mixture of the guest chromophore with the host chromophore and optionally a polymer or polymer precursor and precipitating the chromophores are also described. Use of the compns. as fluorescent materials and as electroluminescent materials, and electroluminescent devices using the materials, are also described.

IT 99762-81-9P
RL: PRP (Properties); SPN (Synthetic preparation); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
(guest-host fluorescent compns. and their use)

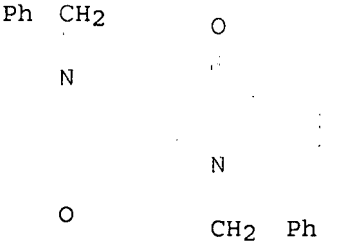
RN 99762-81-9 CAPLUS

CN Quino[2,3-b]acridine-7,14-dione, 5,12-dihydro-5,12-bis(phenylmethyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



REFERENCE COUNT: 3 THERE ARE 3 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L4 ANSWER 10 OF 13 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1997:224294 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 126:310249
TITLE: Doping of the charge transport layer with highly luminescent molecules
AUTHOR(S): Kafafi, Zakya H.; Fatemi, Darius J.; Murata, Hideyuki; Merritt, Charles D.
CORPORATE SOURCE: U. S. Naval Res. Lab., Washington, DC, 20375, USA
SOURCE: Polymer Preprints (American Chemical Society, Division of Polymer Chemistry) (1997), 38(1), 390-391
CODEN: ACPPAY; ISSN: 0032-3934
PUBLISHER: American Chemical Society, Division of Polymer Chemistry
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English
AB The hole and the electron transport host are N,N'-diphenyl-N,N'-bis(3-methylphenyl)-1,1'-biphenyl-4,4'-diamine (TPD) and Alq3, resp.; and the typical luminescent dopants are 1,3,5,7,8 pentamethylpyrromethene-difluoroborate (PMP), 5,6,11,12-tetraphenylnaphthacene (TPN) and dibenzyl quinacridone (DBzQ).
IT 99762-81-9
RL: DEV (Device component use); USES (Uses)
(doping of charge transport layer with highly luminescent mols.)
RN 99762-81-9 CAPLUS
CN Quino[2,3-b]acridine-7,14-dione, 5,12-dihydro-5,12-bis(phenylmethyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



L4 ANSWER 11 OF 13 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1997:165209 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 126:192684
TITLE: Organic electroluminescent phosphors
INVENTOR(S): Tamano, Michiko; Onikubo, Shunichi; Enokida, Toshio
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Toyo Ink Mfg Co, Japan
SOURCE: Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 21 pp.
CODEN: JKXXAF

10/532,994

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: Japanese
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
JP 09013026	A	19970114	JP 1996-107452	19960426
JP 3509383	B2	20040322		

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: JP 1995-105220 A 19950428
OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 126:192684
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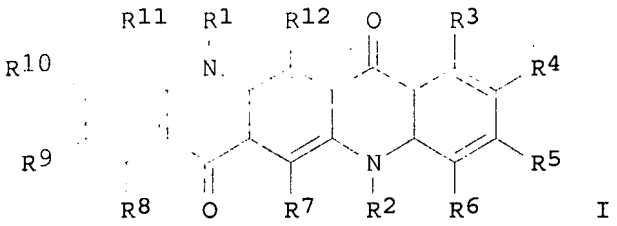
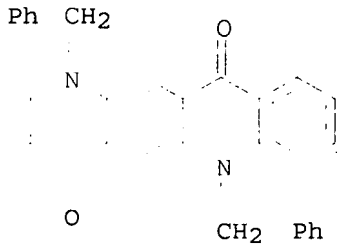


I

AB A long-life high-luminance electroluminescent phosphor is represented by a quinacridone derivative I(R1,2 = alkyl, aromatic ring; R3-12 = H, halo, alkyl, alkoxy, thioalkoxy, CN, (substituted) amino, OH, mercapto, aryloxy, arylthio, alkyl ring, aromatic ring, heterocyclic ring).
IT 99762-81-9
RL: DEV (Device component use); PRP (Properties); USES (Uses)
(electroluminescent quinacridone derivative phosphors)
RN 99762-81-9 CAPLUS
CN Quino[2,3-b]acridine-7,14-dione, 5,12-dihydro-5,12-bis(phenylmethyl)-(9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



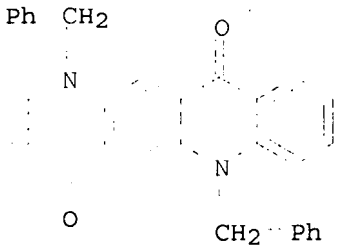
L4 ANSWER 12 OF 13 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1989:233151 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 110:233151
TITLE: Solid solutions based on unsubstituted quinacridone and dialkylquinacridones
AUTHOR(S): Pushkina, L. L.; Bondarenko, E. A.; Kabachenko, V. V.; Shelyapin, O. P.
CORPORATE SOURCE: USSR
SOURCE: Zhurnal Prikladnoi Khimii (Sankt-Peterburg, Russian Federation) (1989), 62(1), 164-8
CODEN: ZPKHAB; ISSN: 0044-4618
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: Russian
AB Solid solns. of quinacridone with its N,N'-dialkyl derivs. were obtained

by chemical and physicomech. methods, and the color properties of polymer films colored with the solids solns. were determined and compared with those of the individual quinacridones and their mech. mixts. Use of the dialkyl derivs. as components in solid solns. allowed broadening of the color spectrum of quinacridone pigments. The formation of solid crystals from the solid solns. by recrystn. was influenced by the solution temperature Heat treatment with organic solvents led to increased crystallinity.

IT 99762-81-9DP, solid solns. with quinacridone
RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)
(pigments, preparation and coloring characteristics of)

RN 99762-81-9 CAPLUS

CN Quino[2,3-b]acridine-7,14-dione, 5,12-dihydro-5,12-bis(phenylmethyl)-(9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



L4 ANSWER 13 OF 13 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1986:34018 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 104:34018

TITLE: Synthesis of N,N'-dialkylquinacridones using phase-transfer catalysis

AUTHOR(S): Pushkina, L. L.; Shelyapin, O. P.; Shein, S. M.

CORPORATE SOURCE: Nauchno-Issled. Inst. Org. Poluprod. Krasitelei, Rubezhnoe, 349870, USSR

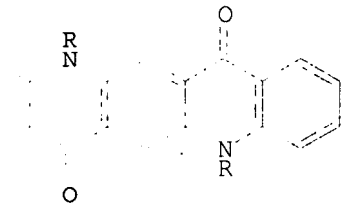
SOURCE: Khimiya Geterotsiklicheskikh Soedinenii (1985), (7), 952-5
CODEN: KGSSAQ; ISSN: 0453-8234

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal

LANGUAGE: Russian

OTHER SOURCE(S): CASREACT 104:34018

GI



I

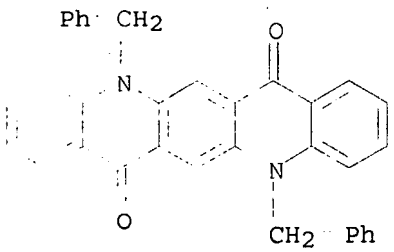
AB Dialkylquinacridones I (R = Et, Me2CH, Bu, PhCH2, o-, p-ClC6H4CH2, p-MeC6H4CH2) were prepared in 50-92% yields by alkylation of I (R = H) with RX (X = I, Br, Cl; tosylate, benzenesulfonate, sulfate addnl. for R = Et) catalyzed by phase-transfer catalysts Q+Cl- (Q = C16H33N+Me3, PhCH2N+Et3).

IT 99762-81-9P 99762-83-1P 99762-84-2P
RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)
(preparation of)

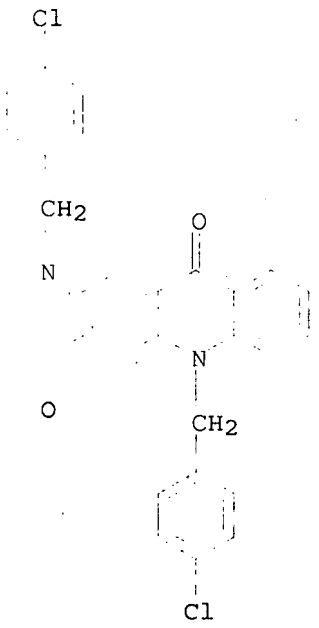
RN 99762-81-9 CAPLUS

CN Quino[2,3-b]acridine-7,14-dione, 5,12-dihydro-5,12-bis(phenylmethyl)-

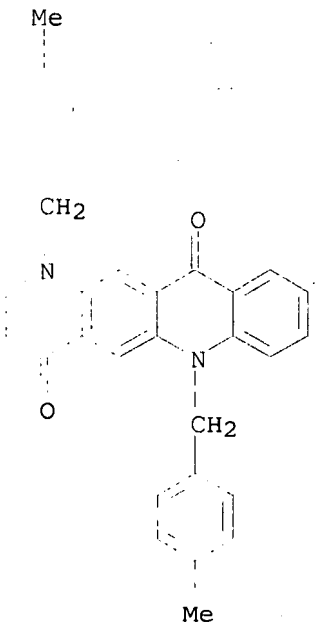
(9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 99762-83-1 CAPLUS
CN Quino[2,3-b]acridine-7,14-dione, 5,12-bis[(4-chlorophenyl)methyl]-5,12-dihydro- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 99762-84-2 CAPLUS
CN Quino[2,3-b]acridine-7,14-dione, 5,12-dihydro-5,12-bis[(4-methylphenyl)methyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

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L3            13 S L1 FULL

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L4            13 S L3

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L1 HAS NO ANSWERS
L1               STR

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Structure attributes must be viewed using STN Express query preparation.


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